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TWO *August.6.*

LETTERS

The One from the Lord

DIGBY,

TO

The *QUEENS* Majestie:

The Other

From Mr. *Thomas Eliot*, to the Lord *Digby*, with *Observations* upon the same Letters.

ALSO

A Note of such Arms as were sent for by His *Majesty* out of *Amsterdam*, under His own Hand.

Die Lunæ 1. *August.* 1642.

Ordered that these two Letters with the Observations upon the same be forth-with published in Print.

Hen. Elsinge Cler. Parl. D. Com.

LONDON,

Printed by *A.N.* for *Richard Lownds*, 1642.

B L

The Lord Digbyes *Letter to the* Queenes Majeſtie.

Hague, *March the* 10. 1642.

MADAM.

THis is the firſt Contentment that I have been capable of this long time) That your Majeſtie is ſafely arrived in HOLLAND, *Withdrawne from a Countrey ſo unworthy of you.*

I ſhould have waited the firſt upon you, both to have tendred my duty according to my precedence of obligation above others, and to have enformed your Maieſtie the timelieſt, of the ſtate of this place, whither you are comming, both in point of affections and intereſts, but that there flie about ſuch reports that the Parliament hath deſired your Maieſtie not to admit me to your preſence, as I dare not preſume into it without particular permiſſion. The ground of their malevolence towards mee in this particular, is ſaid to bee, upon ſome Letters, which they have Preſumed to open, directed unto your Maieſtie from me, which I profeſſe I cannot apprehend, for I am certaine, that I have not written to your Majeſtie the leaſt word that can be wreſted to an ill ſenſe, by my greateſt enemies, having not ſo much as mentioned any buſineſſe to your Maieſtie ſince I left England. *To the King I confeſſe I wrote once with that hardineſſe which I thought his affaires and complexion required,* but that letter was ſent by ſo ſafe hands, as I cannot apprehend the miſcarrying of it. However MADAM, if my misfortune be ſo great, as that I muſt be deprived of the *ſole comfort of my life, of waiting on Your Majeſtie, and following your fortunes,* I beſeech you, let my doome be ſo ſignifyed unto mee, as that I may retire with the leaſt ſhame, that well may be, to bewaile my unhappineſſe, which yet will be ſupportable, if I may be but aſſured that inwardly that generous and Princely hearts preſerves me the place of

(MADAM) *Your Majeſties moſt faithfull and*
moſt affectionate humble Servant.

Mr. Ellyots *Letter to the Lord* Digby.

My LORD,

YOu have ever beene so willing to oblige, that I cannot dispaire of your favour in a businesse wherein I am much concerned, the King was pleased to employ me to London *to my Lord* Keeper *for the Seales, which though after two houres consideration he refused, yet being resolved not to bee denyed, my importunity at last prevailed, which service the King hath declared was so great, that he hath promised a reward equall to it; it may be the King expects I should sue him for some place,* which I shall not doe, being resolved never to have any but by the Queene, being already so infinitely obliged to her for her favours, *that I confesse I would owe my being only to her; nor shall I ever value that life I hold, but as a debt, which I shall ever pay to her commands; the favour which I desire from your Lordship, is, that you will engage the Queene to write to the King, that he would make a Groome of his Bed-chamber, which since I know tis so absolutely in her power to doe, I shall never thinke of an other way, for which favour neither her Majesty nor your Lordship shall ever finde a more reall servant. For our* affaires they are now in so good a condition, that if we are not undone by harkening to an Accommodation, there is nothing else can hurt us, which I feare the King is too much inclined to, but I hope what he shall receive from the Queene, will make him so resolved, that nothing but a satisfaction equall to the injuries he hath received, will make him quit the advantage he now hath *which I doe not doubt will be the meanes of bringing your Lordship quickly hither, where you shall finde none more ready to obey your Commands,*

Then your most faithfull and humble servant,

Yorke the 27. of May 1642.

THOM. ELLIOT.

Obſervations upon the ſame Letters.

THe Lords and Commons have commanded theſe enſuing Letters and Votes to be printed, The copy of a Letter written by the Lord *Digby* to the Queen the 10 of *March* laſt, of his own hand-writing: An originall Letter written to the Lord *Digby*, by Mr. *Thomas Eliot* from *York*, the 27 of *May* laſt, two notes of Arms, the one of which is partly His Majeſties owne hand both found among my Lord *Digbies* papers: In the Letter of the Lord *Digby* to the Queen, it may be obſerved, how he diſcovers his venemous heart to this Kingdom, in that malicious cenſure, that we are a Countrey unworthy of her; unworthy indeed to be ſo often deſigned to ruin & deſtruction, to be undermined and circumvented by ſo many plots and devilliſh projects of Jeſuits and Prieſts and other the moſt factious and malignant ſpirits in Chriſtendome, by which we had been often ruined and deſtroyed, if Gods wonderfull Mercy had not preſerved us: And we call his Divine Majeſty to witneſſe, that wee have never done any thing againſt the perſonall ſafety or Honour of her Majeſty, onely wee have deſired to be ſecured from ſuch plots, from ſuch miſchievous Engines, that they might not have the favour of the Court and ſuch a powerfull Influence upon his Majeſties Councels, as they have had, to the extreame hazard not onely of the Civill Liberty, and Peace of the Kingdom; but of that which we hold dearer much then theſe, yea, then the very being of this Nation, our Religion whereupon depends the honour of Almighty God, and ſalvation of our ſouls: Let this Lord, who was long amongſt us, and knew the Grounds of our proceedings, and moſt ſecret conſultations, produce any thing (if he can) of undutifulneſſe or diſreſpect to her Majeſty, expreſt or intended by us.

Another diſcovery in the Letter in this, that this Lord confeſſeth that he writ to his Majeſty with the hardineſſe which hee thought his affaires and complexion required, what this was may well be perceived in a Letter from himſelf to the Queen heretofore printed by our direction, his affairs in the judgment of this Lord required that he ſhould withdraw himſelf from his Parliament, betake him-

ſelf to ſome place of ſtrength, ſuch was the Counſell hee then gave him, and how well it hath been followed every man may perceive, but what his Majeſties complexion required that may ſeem a greater Myſtery, and yet this may be collected out of that Letter, that his Majeſty in the apprehenſion of this Lord, was too inclinable to an Accommodation with his Parliament, which in a kind of ſcorn in that Letter is called the eaſie or the ſoge way, this complexion ſo beſeeming a good Prince required ſuch a hardy and vehement provocation to wrath and War againſt his Subjects, as this Lord preſumed to expreſſe in that Letter, and beſides his treachery to the Kingdome, we may herein obſerve a great degree of inſolence and contempt towards his Majeſty, that hee ſhould dare in a Letter to the Queen to tax his Majeſties complexion with ſo much as mildneſſe towards his people, muſt needs be required ſuch hardy and bold Counſell.

In Maſter *Elliots* Letter it may be firſt obſerved, that whileſt his Majeſty contests with his Parliament for ſome queſtionable Prerogatives concerning the Common-wealth, his own ſervants do really deprive him of an undoubted Prerogative of being the ſovereigne diſpoſer of favours and preferments in his owne Family, which this Gentleman doth expreſſe in that reſolution, never to have any place about his Majeſty but by the Queene, and may be further obſerved what theſe deſperate Counſels about the King are moſt affraid of, and what they think moſt hurtfull to themſelves, that his Majeſty ſhould be inclined to an accommodation with his people; by this they fear to be undone, that is to loſe that prey the Eſtates of the Parliament men, and other good Subjects, which they have already devoured in their own fancies and that they expect to be preſerved from this undoing by the Queens interpoſing.

By theſe two Notes may be obſerved, that at the time whileſt ſo many Declarations were publiſhed in his Majeſties Name, with ſolemne Proteſtations of his Majeſties intenſions of raiſing onely a Guard for his own perſon, all ſorts of proviſion for an Army, were made beyond the Seas, and this poore Kingdome deſigned to the miſery and confuſion of War, and under the diſguiſe of defending the Proteſtant profeſſion, an Army to be raiſed in the intention of theſe wicked Counſellors, for the ſuppreſſing and deſtruction of the Proteſtant Religion.

A Noat of the Armes sent for by the KING from AMSTERDAM.

C.R.

TWo hundred Fire-locks.
Foure pieces of Cannon for battry: *viz.*
One Cannon.
One Demi-Cannon.
Two whole Culverin,
Two Mortars.
Foure Petards.
Ten field-pieces of sixe pound Bullet mounted.
One hundred Barrells of Powder.
Round Shot and case proportioned to the severall Peeces.
Two thousand paire of Pistolls.
One Thousand Carabins.
Three thousand Saddles.
Three thousand Musquets.
One thousand Pikes. *C.R.*

Iran de gerre a Amsterdam & Bartholetti.
Agent de la langravine de Hen. Wickford.

Die Lune 1. Augusti 1642.

ORdered, that the Letters from the Lord Digby. *and Mr.* Thomas Elliot, *and the Noat of Armes sent for by the King from* Amsterdam, *bee Printed: And that it be referred to the Committee, (for the Defence of the Kingdome, to prepare a Preamble, and to make some Observation upon these Letters.*

H. Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

FINIS.